

6 c) and a sighting arrangement having a laser aligned to illuminate a
7 diffractive optical system to produce a diffraction pattern in the form of light intensity-
8 distribution for identifying and outlining the position and size of the measurement spot on the
9 object of measurement by means of visible light

1 --82. (New) The device of claim 1 where said diffractive optical system
2 generates a circular arrangement of more that two beams to outline and identify the energy
3 zone.

REMARKS

Claims 1 and 3 have been examined and claim 82 has been added. Accordingly, claims 1, 3, and 83 are now pending in the application. Reexamination and reconsideration are requested.

The examiner has objected to the declarations and statements filed to change inventorship. These declarations and statements have been revised and sent to the inventors. They will be forwarded to the examiner as soon as they are received. The Rule 131 declaration is withdrawn.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollander et al. (Hollander).

The reference Hollander discloses a radiometer with a laser sighting arrangement for outlining only the periphery of the energy zone imaged onto the IR sensor. For example, Figs. 2, 3, 4, 6, and 10 depict a complicated mechanical device for manipulating the laser optics to form a continuous circle outlining only the periphery of the energy zone. Fig. 2 depicts a two-component laser for generating separate beams outlining only the periphery of the energy zone. Fig. 10 depicts a complicated structure including a bundle of fibers for generating a plurality of spots outlining only the periphery of the energy zone. Only Figs. 2 and 10 depict structures for splitting a laser beam into components.